

# Niger Vulnerability Map - March 2014

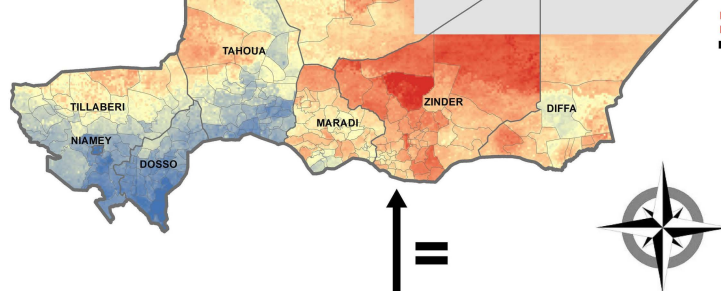
## PURPOSE OF MAP:

The purpose of the map is to identify "hot spots" of vulnerability based on a confluence of a wide variety of overlapping vulnerability indicators. Seeing where many relevant indicators overlap can allow one to begin to question causal relationships and underlying issues in particular zones. Hot spots identified in this map speak to the need for both further assessments (ground truthing) and multi-sectoral approaches to programming. Vulnerability is composed of a complexity of factors and no single intervention can create resilience. This map is primarily meant to be a thought piece to generate further discussions and the evolution of development programming.

## Legend

### Vulnerability Score

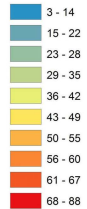
Value



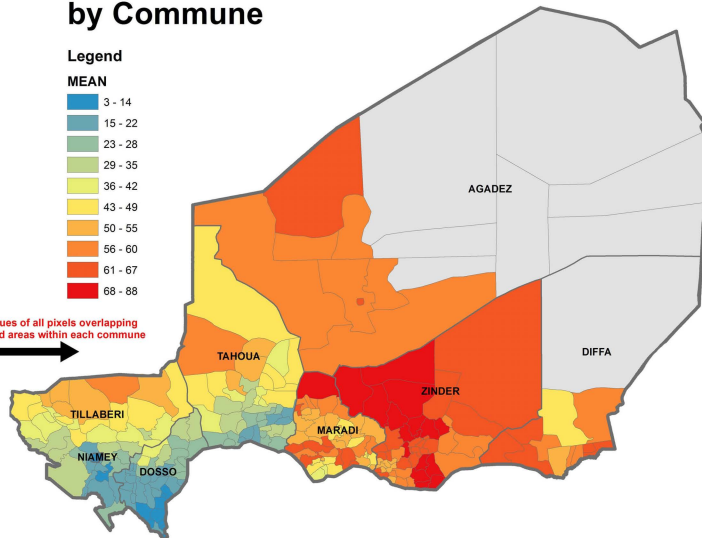
## Vulnerability Score by Commune

### Legend

#### MEAN



Mean values of all pixels overlapping populated areas within each commune



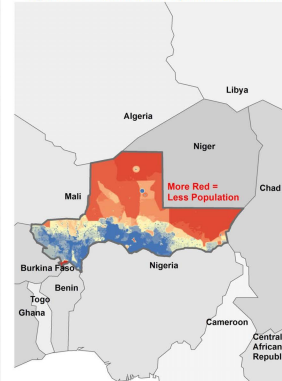
## Top 50 Vulnerable Communes

COMMUNE	REGION	POPULATION
TANOUT	ZINDER	134074
ZINDER	ZINDER	124350
GOUCHI	ZINDER	47978
TENHIA	ZINDER	21205
BONGASS	ZINDER	106853
GANGARA	ZINDER	40796
FALANKO	ZINDER	4561
ALBERTABRAM	ZINDER	15424
TARSA	ZINDER	89533
WAME	ZINDER	32695
GANGAGADAM TAGARA	ZINDER	44178
MOA	ZINDER	26290
MALLAOUA	ZINDER	67329
WALCIA	ZINDER	87334
DOGO DOGO	ZINDER	40911
GADABEDI	MARADI	5328
OLLELEWA	ZINDER	105167
SMOKISSA	ZINDER	54330
GOUDOUMARIA	DIFFA	102800
DOGO	ZINDER	86306
TESSER	MARADI	14641
GUEDMOUNI	ZINDER	54579
GAFFATI	ZINDER	43097
SMOKISSA	ZINDER	40911
TCADAOUA	MARADI	91507
ARUT	AGADEZ	112452
TIBIRINE	ZINDER	57247
YOLMOUR	DIFFA	1336
MIRSIAM	ZINDER	60805
DOUMBOU	ZINDER	51083
BOSSO	DIFFA	52177
MAZAMBI	ZINDER	8994
KOULBANI	ZINDER	25978
HAMADIA	ZINDER	13008
KANTCHE	ZINDER	51333
GOHNA	ZINDER	55662
TIBBI	MARADI	114424
GANGARA	MARADI	40796
SASOUNIBROUM	ZINDER	57166
AGADEZ	AGADEZ	124354
ALLAKOS	ZINDER	21279
KELLE	ZINDER	62003
KORCHANE	MARADI	9051
MAYARA	MARADI	50087
GANGAGOUSSA	ZINDER	64257
GUSMAN FOUNDIRI	MARADI	68600
AGUIE	MARADI	142182
MAINE SORDA	DIFFA	94074
NGILLIBILLI	DIFFA	1413
ICHERNAWA	ZINDER	35045

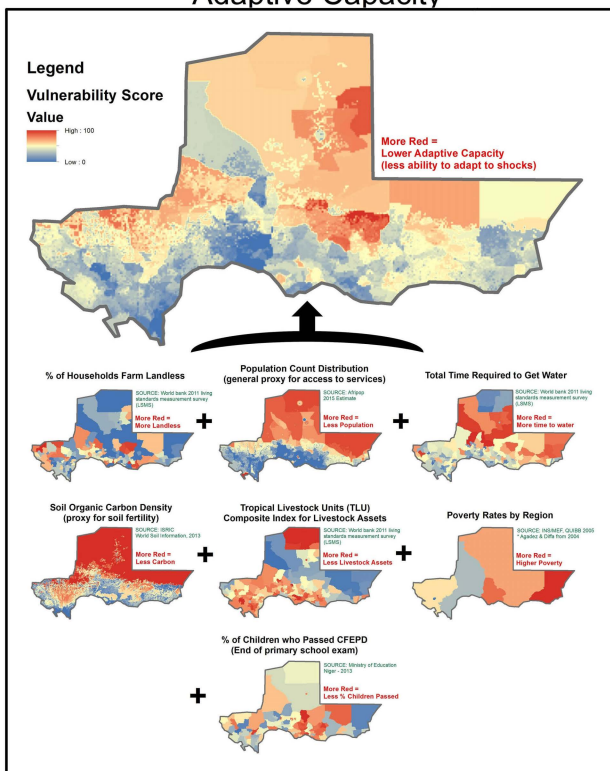
## Basic Methodology:

- Step 1: Define relevant indicators of vulnerability to use in analysis.
- Step 2: Convert geographically disaggregated indicator data to raster format. This is done to prevent data from being skewed by outlier data.
- Step 3: Winsorize data where appropriate based on histogram analysis.
- Step 4: Rescale all datasets to a common 0-100 scale so that they are comparable.
- Step 5: Average composites of relevant indicators. Use weighting when appropriate based on expert judgment.

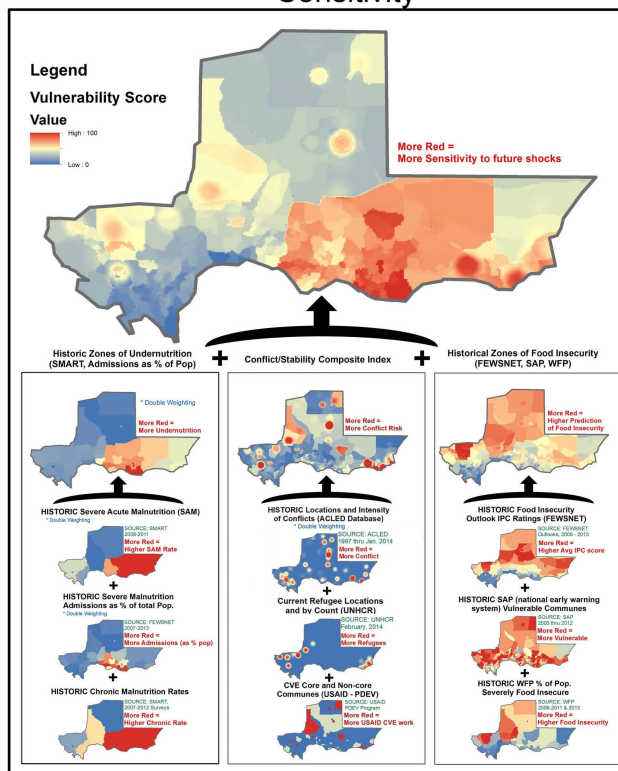
## Niger Border Countries and Population Distribution



## Adaptive Capacity



## Sensitivity



## Exposure

